DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY, TRLEPHONES.

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There is nothing in the world like resolute, straightforward honesty; it is sure to conquer in the long run.
—Southey.

Rate Legislation.

From having been a fetish, the "Hep-nurn" bill is in a fair way to become a farce, if the gloomy forebodings of Senater Knex are correct. And, indeed, the situation is not without a comic element. political oratory, the real wrongs which and oppressions by the railroads negligible, for the public suffered many things and is still submitting to conditions that demand

-can sustain even apologetically car trust, or the switching graft. But the very palpableness of such evils makes

bill passed the House of Representatives. Whether any one understood it or not, all at least sympathized really or estensibly with its objects. The Commerce Commission the right

wisely exercised and will not b Senators Bailey and Knox ofduced new bills. Senator Tillman stoutly no changes. Perhaps the doughty South ment will mean opening the floodgates but the public would like to know why there is any hesitancy or doubt.

The President's Remedy. The President has now come forward

with the following concession, which will That all orders of the commission exthe commission, unless sooner set asidto the commission or suspended or set aside in a suit brought against the comaside in a suit brought against the com-mission in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting as a Court of Equity for the district wherein any carrier plain-ting in said suit had its principal opera-tion office; and jurisdiction is hereby con-ferred on the Circuit Courts of the United States to hear and determine in any such suit whether the order com-plained of was beyond the authority of

There seems to be wide difference of opinion in Washington as to what would be the effect of this amendment, in case it should become law. The Wash- not exculpate the government. The loss ington Post says that it was carefully will fall upon the guaranty company, but analyzed to ascertain whether under its terms an order of the commission lowering a rate could be delayed in taking a watchful eye upon its officeholders and effect. Attorney-General Moody and other lawyers pointed out that the dis- Our slipshod methods are inexcusable, cretion of the commission is absolute.

Again, it is stated that Senator Aldrich and others in favor of full court review have all along been willing to accept the Roosevelt-Dolliver amendment if the supperters of that amendment would permit the insertion of either the word "legal" or "lawful" between the words "conor "lawful" between the

"In their view," says the Post, "the insertion of either of these words would invest the courts with the authority to reopen every case brought to them a appeal from the orders of the Intersta Commerce Commission and determin speal from the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission and determine every question that might be raised by the complaining carriers. It is now stated by Senator Aidrich, who, presumably, represents the opposition, Democratic as well as Republican, to the stringent regulation provided by the Dolliver-Hepburn bill with the limited court review feature added, that all he and his followers are at present contending for is a court review amendment tending for is a court review amendment which would authorize the courts to say whether a rate fixed by the commission affords "just compensation."

compensation."
the difference between the

so appears to us. We believe that the courts are given jurisdiction at all, they will not draw fine distinctions between constitutional rights and "lawthe rights under the law of all persons or corporations involved in any order of sion which violated the lawful rights of the railroads would, upon application, court system might as well be abolished.

Local Option in Road-Making. General Assembly were two road laws of general interest, of which Judge

Sims, of Louisa, was author. One provides for dividing roads countles, whose boards of supervisors hoose so to do, into divisions containing not less than ten or more than thirty miles of roads. Each sub-section embraces in its territory those property and the act gives them the right to sefor each sub-section a practical road surveyor, who shall discharge cersuch work as he may do, and as may be

sub-section to vote annually an extra road tax for the exclusive benefit of the reads in their section. This is optional and in any event only freeholders are

This statute, designed to have purely repair work on roads done frequently and systematically by a local man seected by the tax-payers and road-users freeholders the option of taxing them-

road law so as to give the State highpervisors so as to co-ordinate the whole raised by local road taxation throughout ing under the general road law to use money thus raised by local taxation, to get the benefits of the provisions of the a less expensive and more expeditious tion of all roads; and further, allows

We direct the attention of our reader in the countles to these statutes, that they may take advantage of them if

A Lesson From Henrico

The statement that expert accountant Henrico county comes as a great shock obligations were reculiarly binding. He facts are ascertained.

But the incident serves as a text for an article on a subject which we have often discussed in these columns. If there was a shortage, why did the authorities not discover it until after the treasurer was dead? For the single reason that the Legislature has refused to establish a y of thorough inspection system. Without the such a system irregularities may run the commission or in violation of the such a system irregularities may run rights of the carrier secured by the Constitution." dent that they are discovered.

Treasurer Todd was heavily bonded, and it is said that in any event the government will lose no money. But that does the blame will be upon the government It is the moral duty of the State to keep see to it that they discharge their duty. The money loss is not all. The government may get its dues, but it is a public loss, and a loss tureparable when a trusted official falls.

Thanks to the local coal dealers for aving us from ourselves. But it would have been more agreeable if they had

Rate legislation would be easy, President Roosevelt only had the strategy of the city committee Ir is not known just yet whether Dis

trict" Attorney Jerome nas really waked up or is merely struggling in his sleep. Senator Depew is being paragraphed into

private life-Charleston News and Courier. And well-versed into obscurity,

Out of nearly 100,000 people in Richmond, only 5/3 are owners of watches, according to the report of the auditor of public accounts for the past fiscal the results of the past fiscal the results of the past fiscal the results of th Is "just compensation."

sparently the difference between the treported contention of the Aldrich ent and that of the supporters of the sand's rathroad policy, is about the Sec. Petersburg, 299; Charlottesvillo, 725;

Winchester, 561; Richmond, 503 .- Times-

ing, or disc some very boor assessing, or disc some very keen dodging of the assessment. Somebody certainly ought to open a "watch" store in Hichmond. So those people can be prepared to keep up with the times, and see that such oddging is too sneaking to be honest. — Salem Times-Register.

As far as grandfathers go, Rockefeller he latest, might as well have been an

If Mr. Cortelyou is yanked up, we suppose that Judge Parker will be the star

not, however, any skating on the Panama

"I am in no sense a candidate."-William Randolph Hearst.

Right, Willie. No sense, whatever,

At any rate the weather cleared up in

We observe that Senator Tillman was at the White House conference. We hope the city committee feels bet ter after a day of rest.

It was the unexpected that always hap

The Christian Science Side of It.

The Christian Science Side of It. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir.—For the comfort of a long-suffering public I give notice that this is my final attempt to afford satisfaction to the gentlemen who have been honoring me with their attention in your columns.

WHAT IS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE?

At illustration will point the way to a clear answer to this question. Prof. Ray Lankestor, the distinguished biologist, tells us that the original vertebrate possessed no eye, but that by slow degrees an eye was developed, and then the sunlight, which before had only been felt, could be seen. Now, just as these carliest vertebrates were bathed in smilght and did not know it, so is man living in God, though he may be wholly unconscious of the fact. And as surely as those vertebrates at last developed eyes which could see the sun, which until then they had never seen nor believed in, so will man at last attain to a conscious knowledge of that substance, that spiritual world, that realm of reality, the kingdom of God, in which he even now is, however much he may refuse to believe in its existence. This conscious knowledge of the spiritual or true universe was possessed by Christ Jesus and enabled Him to contravention of material law to do His mighty works, healing the sick walking the water, feeding the thousands and ruising the doad. This conscious knowledge for those with eyes to see it, became lost through the centuries until about forty years ago, when Mrs. Eddy was found sufficiently "pura in heart" to see it, became lost through the centuries until about forty years ago, when Mrs. Eddy was found sufficiently "pura in heart" to see the spiritual world is Christian Science, and any one possessing it is enabled to follow in the Master's steps, destroying sin and healing the sick. Hundreds of thousands have tested the efficacy of this Truth that sets free, and it is too late in the day for eyeless vertebrates to advertise their bilindness by donlying it.

WHY RAIL AT WOMAN?

It is objected to Mrs. Eddy that she is a woman. As

or lastes. Thank God. all that is best in the world

Him, who is "our Father-Mother God, all harmonious"?

One oritie says that the church founded by Mrs. Eddy cannot be a church, and then turns round and abuses her for sneaking in the because it is a church. Here let me confute that hideous perversion of Soripturé-Which would gag woman in the house of God because Paul said, "Let your women keep silence in the churches." How much of the pitiful and pitiess subjection of women has been sanctioned by the unwarranted tearing away of this verse from its context! It occurs in the fourteenth chapter of I. Corinthians, where Paul is arguing against the disorder resulting from all speaking at once in unknown tongues. "Will they not say that ye are mad?" He orders that a man must keep silence in the church, unless there is one to baterpret. And then he says: "Let your women keep silence in the churches, for it is not permitted unto them to speaking in unknown tongues? Why, in chapter cleven, just before, Paul speaks of women praying and prophesying in church as a matter of course, and, be it renrembered, their prophesying was the same as our preaching. What a lot of confusion it would save if people would only study the Bible Intelligent!!

INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE.

We are told that Christian Scientists deny the inspiration of the Bible, because Mrs. Eddy does what all Bible scholarship does these days—viz., points out the difference between the two accounts of creation given in Genesis, for there are of chapter two, and gives the true story of God's creation, springing out of light, and advancing team the toware of the pare would of the pare would of chapter two, and gives the true story of God's creation, springing out of light, and advancing team the pare advanced to the pare and the pare advanced to the pare advanced of chapter two, and gives the true story of God's creation, springing out of light, and advancing team the pare advanced to the

ship does these days—viz., points out the difference between the two accounts of creation given in Genesis, for there are two accounts quite different and distinct. The first account runs to verse three of chapter two, and gives the true story of God's creation, springing out of light, and advancing from the lower orders of creation to the highest—namely, man—made in the image and likeness of Ood. The second account begins at the fourth verse of chapter two and gives the true story of the Adamic creation, or creation according to man's ideas and not God's. It begins in a mist instead of with light. It makes him out of the dust of the ground instead of in the image of God. It makes woman out of a rib instead of man's equal as the likeness of God.

The evidence is very strong that this second account was borrowed by Ezra from the Babylonians and incorporated in the older Scripture. See Ezra, 7:6, where he is spoken of as "a ready scribe in the law of Moses," and it is very certain that some one has been doing some editing, or how could Moses describe his own death and burial "unto this day." The first tenet of Christian Selence is: "As adherents of Truth, we take the inspired Word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to elernal Lifte." On page 547 of Selence and Health, Mrs. Eddy says: "The Scriptures are very sacred. Our aim must be to have them understanding can truth be gained." The Scribes and Pharisees searched the Scriptures as they have never been searched before or since, and vet they would not come to Christ that they might have Life. They rested in the letter, and "the serious and acknowledged by Christian Selence in a sense far transcending the ordinary view of the dual nature, and the decribe of the Trinity is accepted in a way that does not confound the Oneaes. One mist study Mrs. Eddy to find out the truth of these allegations.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PALIURES.

The command stands fast forever: "He ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in leaven in perfect, and where the day of the new of th

claimed that they never made a failure some force might attach to the faunt that they sometimes fail. As well abuse St. Paul for his "thorn in the flesh," and that he left Trophimus at Miletus sick. But what are the facts? The children of Christian Scientists are far more healthy than they were before they came to Science. There is far less sickness and fawer deaths among them than in the families of non-Scientists. In Greater New York 1,115 children died from dipitheria in six menths under medical treatment, while one child in white Pains died under Christian Science treatment in a family wherein three other members were heated of the same maday by the same treatment; is all yet the Christian Scientist was arrested for manslaughter! Of course, he was acquitted, or what would have become of the army of M. Das responsible for the 1,143 deaths? It may be added that Christian Science has proved quite as officacious for children as for adults.

ANOTHER NAME FOR DEATH.

Jesus invented another term for death, ile said: "The damsel is not dead, but sleepeth." He also said: "Our friend Lazarius sleepeth," virtually denying death and declaring it to be only a dormant mental condition from which the Victim could be awakened by the power of Ged.

CHRIST TOOK NO MEDICINE.

mant mental condition from which movietim could be awakened by the power of God.

CHRIST TOOK NO MEDICINE.

We have great respect for those who ask God to bless the medicine, but we have learned by experience that we can obtain better results when medicines are discarded, and we launch out to depend onlirely upon God. If we are to take drugs because we find them ready to our hand, the same argument applies with equal force to the taking of intoxicants. We do not have to swallow liquor because it is in existence, and the Great Examplar did not use medicine nor recommend it. THE CONCLUSION OF THE MATTER.

1 have indeed read the concluding verses of Revelation, and in the old days they used to cause me serious heart-searching that perhaps I was adding to, or taking from, the blessed record, but since coming hid some understanding of the Truth as set forth in Christian Science, my fears are set at rest for I am convinced that Christian Science declares "all the counsel of God." neither adding to nor taking from, but preaching a full salvation, wherein health of the body is the faithful companion of purity of thought.

body is the fattitud companion of thought.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy and phonomenal patience in suffering these prolonged outpourings. I am sincerely your debtor.

Christian Science Publication Committee for Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March M, 1906.

What's the Use of a Library?

What's the Use of a Library' Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—What if other clues do tax themselves to establish libraries well stocked with the best books of reference and parallel reading that will enable their schools to do the most efficient work and thus place them in the front ranks of the progressive schools of the country? Richmond's schools should be satisfied to take the second place and not aspire to the front ranks.

paved by means of the few thousands a good library.

What if other cities do seek to cultivate in their boys and girls a tasts for those higher pleasures to be derived from the beautiful in literature and thus save them from degrading pleasures? Richmond's boys and girls should be satisfied with those lower pleasures supplied by the vicious in every large city.

What if other cities do furnish their boys and girls with lotty ideals and inspiring thoughts from the world's greatest and purest authors, dispensed under the wise guidance of trained librarjans? Richmond's boys and girls should be satisfied with the turbid stream flowing through the cheap and trashy literature that they secure without advice or guidance and read in secret.

What if other cities are sagacious enough to see that by supplying the means of culture and of intellectual growth they will create a citizenship that will so increase their taxable values that many times the cost of the source of culture will be added to their future taxes? Richmond should look to the immediate results and by an insignificant present saving secure a few additional blocks of weil-paved streets annually, regardless of the culture of those who pass over them.

What if other cities do see that it leaves that them.

and allow her less fortunate neighbors to secure these settlers.

Then should not every lover of Rich-mond throw his influence against the Carnegie library and see to it that a such institution is established within her limits?

OLD FOGY. such institution is limits? Richmond, Va.

Statement of Mr. Boyce.

Statement of Mr. Boyce.

To the Public:
I note the following language in the reply of Mr. ordway Puller to the findings of the Legislative Investigating Committee with reference to the question of "Tampering with bills," etc.:

"The statement about the conference report is misleading and untrue. It was prosented to the Senate, signed by all the conference, making no mention about compensation. I understood that Mr. Boyce wrote the article, but where he got his information from I don't know. I do know, however, he was seen in conference the night before with Senators Chapman and Thomas at Campbell's Hotel."

I have no disposition to enter into this merits, one way or another; but the statement of Mr. Puller, quoted above does a serious injustice to my friends, Senators Thomas and Chapman, and I am imputation, since my name has been drawn into the matter.

As a matter of fact, I was at Campbel's Hotel on the occasion referred to with the senators named. Senator Thomas, who has long been a friend of mine, and who was about to take his train for home, invited me to have dinner with him. I accepted the invitation, and Senator Chapman, who had already had his dinner, sat down with us at intelled for perinaps afteen minutes. Both the senators had been witnessed jout I positively state upon my honer as a man, that neither of their gaye me on scintilla of information upon which I have desired information, I too well recognized the relations which should exist between Virginia gentienen to press them in her virginia gentienen to press them in more than a decent times that I procured the more than a decent important of the inquiry was discussed; but I may as a newspaper man, have desired information, I too well recognized. It has been privately suggested to more than a decent times that I procured.

questions I knew they would not feel at theory to discusse, and the matter was dropped.

It has been privately suggested to me more than a dozen times that I procured my information from these, or one of these gentlemen, and I have contented myself with a personal and private denial, but now that the intimation is made publicly by Mr. Puller, I feel it is my duty to state in the same manner, once for all, that I received none of the information contained in the story, from either Senator Thomas or Senator Chapman.

Respectfully, C. A. BOYCH.

Views of the Virginia Editors

The Countryman,

The Countryman,
You may talk as much as you please
about the country people being "greenhorns," Rubes and easy marks for the
gold brick man, but in the cities you
must be real, all-weel and yard-wide
fools, Where do you find the spiritualist,
the Christian Scientist, the anarchist
and the believer in all kinds of nonsense? In the cities, Where do you find
support housesty, manhood, patriotism, sense: In the emes, where do you find rigged honesty, manhood, patriolism, virtue and love of home? In the country. Man makes cities, but God made the country.—Rural Retreat Times.

In Spite of the Strike.

On the line of the Black Mountain Railroad, between Pennington Gap and Imboden, there will be no less than nine ceal operations opened up when that road is completed. The outlet for a large pertion of the product of these mines will be by way of interment and Big Stone Gap. The opening up of this rich territory will greatly bouefit, Big. Stone Cap.—Big Stone Cap Post, 1977 at 10

Cornfield Law.

"Cornfield law" is one of Senator Tillman's phrases that strikes the popular fancy. In the absence of a dic-tionary definition, it probably means the kind of law that would put a criminal railroad president and not a hand car on the chain gang.—Rockbridge Rogister.

The idea of the modern Sunday school was conceived by a philanthropist, nursed by the power of "moral suasion," and is to-day one of the most powerful agencies, under control of the church, for winning souls!—Mineral Mirror. No Escape Here. Some Richmond lawyer funcies that he has found a loop hole in the land as-sessment act which was passed by the

liver." Personal holdings have a way of hiding and dodging. If the land owner escapes Virginia will no longer boast of

Save the Boys. Boys will never be taught not to be runkards, fathers do not give them lon ectures on the cylls of intemperancular then set them an example by drink ing toddies yourselves. Teach them tho honest and act square in their dealings with their fellow-men by living

Value of Publicity.

Much of our space is taken up in this ssue with the advertisement of the re-

The South's Time, is neither expediency

There is neither expediency nor on in the time-worn theory that at every presidential election the Solid South goes Democratic under a North ern leader, who falls to carry State. A Southern leader co tainly do this much, and whether he carried any Northern States or not, the nomination of a strong Southern may would do more towards reuniting the ranks than an extremist like Bryan of Hearst or a dignified figure-head, such as our last candidate, Judge Parker was, than any candidate the party could support.—Tidewater Nows.

Rhymes for To-Day

Envious Thought.

(Inspired in a lesser bard by the co some recent magazine verse.) Magazine verse is a thing like a hearse

is—a.

Thing we must have, though it's not nice to look upon;

needful, although it resembles no posity 'Such as a critic would scribble a book upon. Newspaper guff, though, is simple chough

-though;
It's done by machines, as most people imagine it;
Written for all, it is lacking in qualities

Found in your "Sonnets on Henry Plantagenet." Sometimes it's serious, sometimes deliri-

Often it's foolish, and now and then Sometimes it's odious, sometimes melodi-

ous; Mark though-it seldom is not compresible.
Scarcely one wag has e'en tackled a magazine—

magazine— Maybe our English is lacking in purity— Then, too, perhaps, it is this kills us chaps—it is

Hard to acquire the technique of obscurity!

Merely Joking.

expenses for this trial," he then began "Well?" said the court. "Doesn't you honor think the State ought to reliablirse me?"—Houston Chronicle.

mer —Houston Chronicle,
Nobady Knows Andy,—"What do youse
t'ink of Andy Hamilton?" inquired
Weary Wiggins. "Really, I don't know
de feller," replied Facetious Fagin,
"Andy Hamilton? I have no acquaintance wit' him whatever."—Houston
Chronicle.

The Exposers.—"How did Mr. Scadds make his money?" asked the inquisitive girl. "My dear," answered Miss Cayenne, "you must never again ask sitch a question about any one. People will think you are writing for a magazine."—Wash-

ington Star.

Works Like Magio Sometimes.—Caller:
"Have you ever known any cures effected
by what they call suggestion?" Mrs.
Hewlams: "Oh, yes; I once cured Willie
of a violent toothache by suggesting that
he go to the dentist's and have the tooth
extracted."—Chicago Tribune.

Ag Ordered.—"I think," declared the
little daughter of the widow to the millionaire, who was calling. "that you are
a churning and delightful man." "How
nice. What makes you think so?"
"Mamma told me to."—Tit-Bits.
Change Was Coming.—His Wife: "John.

"Mamma told me to."—Tit-Bits.

Change Was Coming.—His Wife: "John.
dear, the doctor says I need a change of
climate," Her Husband: "All right. The
weather man says it will be colder tomorrow."—Chicago Dally News.

Gives You New Life

Will renew your energy and strength; it is a dependable Tonic that will restore roses to pale cheeks and brighten the eyes with health.

Fehr's Malt Tonic

possesses that particular nourishment and nerve-building force so needed by busy men and women, its effects are prompt. You feel brighter and better right from the start. For Nursing Mothers, Convalescents and Old People

it is an invaluable preparation; made of selected hops and malt, palatable and pleasant to take. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FEHR'S MALT TONIC DEPT., Louisville, Ky.

Gotham's View of the Coal Strike

The Cause of the Miners Compromised.

The intination from Washington that the President will not interefer in the anthracite coal strike "so long as no one have been expected by observers of the drift of things. On March 10 the opera-tors proposed an extension for three years to the award of the anthracite

the action of their convention.

The intervention in 1802 occurred only when the public was being ground between the upper and the nether milistone. It should be remembered that the President has already used his good offices to prevent a strike in the bituminous industry. If the miners have allenated his sympathy, who is to blame for it but the conspirators at Indianapolis?—New York Sun.

Coal Dealers and Conspiracy.

The Coal Merchants' Association in J. Samuel Smoot, commissioner of the association, said: 'At a meeting of the association held this evening, it was decided to increase the price of domestic sizes of white ash coal fifty cents per ton and of red ash seventy-five cents per

any strike has become effective, and in the absence of any increase by the pro-Under the laws of this State, "It two or more persons conspire to commit any act injurious to the public health or to trade or commerce, each of them is guilty of a misdemeanor." It might be interesting to ascertain by legal proceedings how far the public health is affected by putting what is for many persons a prohibitive price on coal in this freezing weather.—New York Herald.

Peace in the Soft Coal Field.

The annulment by the United Mine Ryan resolution, followed by an acceptance of the Pittsburg Coal Company's offer to pay an advance of 5.55 per cent. In wages, assures a more or less general peace in the bituminous coal field for the next two years. Reason and conciliation have won a substantial victory, and the spectre of an embargo on soft coal production—so alarming to industry—has been happily laid. As The Tribune has repeatedly pointed out, economic conditions in the bituminous district did not justify a general shutdown. Coal prices have advanced in the last year, and the effects of the depression of 1903 and 1904, caused by overstimulation and overproduction following the great anthracite strike of 1903, have gradually worn away. There Ryan resolution, followed by an accent-1903, have gradually worn away. There is a constantly increasing demand for soft ceal for manufacturing and transsoft coal for manufacturing and trans-portation purposes, immense orders are outstanding and no surplus stocks are on hand. The great industrial interests which centre at Pittsburg have wisely regarded a clash in the soft coal field as a catastrophe to be avoided at all hazards, and the pressura which they brought to bear on the Western Ponn-sylvania coal operators could not be re-sisted. The minors' demands for a re-newal of the 1903 scale was in itself mod-recess and reasonable, and in granting erate and reasonable, and in granting this consustion President Robbins and his associates followed a course dictated both by public spirit and self-interest. his associates followed a course dictate both by public spirit and self-interest. New York Tribune.

Coal,
Coal-mining furnishes the one great
a national staple that is necessary to the
consumer individually and to practically
every combination of consumers and of
producers. The cossition of work in the
coal mines for a long period would involve the stagnation of business, the
stoppage of communication, the wholesaile
destruction of property and life. Its very
consequences make it impossible.

More than half a million mine-workers
were affected by the recent conferences.
Three-fourths of them are organized in
unions. New York and the other North
Atlantic States are most concerned in
the anthracite situation in Pennsylvania,
where 139,000 men have been ordered to
stop work to-morrow. In the soft coal
States 384,500 mine workers were represented at the indianapolis conference. A
larke percentage of these will continue
work because of concessions made by

large operators like the Robbins inter-

osts.

The strike of 1992 extended only over the Pennsylvania anthracite field. The bituminous mines of the Middle States helped to furnish the strikers with funds, and also relieved the fuel scarcity. A general strike would be a more serious matter. The output of soft coal in the United States in 1904 was 277,090,000 tons, against 2,700,000 tons of authracite, about

United States in 1904 was 277,000,000 tons, against 7,000,00 tons of anthractic, about four tons to one. Of both the yearly production is twenty tons for every American family. Soft coal is mined in twenty-six States, while practically no hard coal is found outside of Pennsylvania.

The United States leads in the world's graduction of coal. The United Kingdom is still the largest exporter, although in 1904 it produced only 236,000,000 metric tons to the United States' 318,000,000. In the large third of a century this country

Mr Mitchell's Manoeuvres.

It would be agreeable to discuss coal strike prospects upon the merit the controversy, but there is not

was rejected, and no counter proposal was made. The hituminous miners therefore advance nothing but a demand for more wages and obstruct the operators' attempt to have the facts impartially ascertained.

In the anthracile trade the miners' representatives appointed a conference with their employers upon the disagreement with them for a date later than the suspension of work which they ordered in the same document. If Mr. Mitchell's preoccupation prevented his setting the conference at an earlier date a decent regard for the opinion of all should have suggested the prudence of ordering a continuance of work pending the negotiations. As the matter stands, he ordered a stoppage of mining while there was pending his request for a conference, and without that reference of the subject back to the whole committee, which had been contime Mr. Mitchell had got his strike in the bituminous trade, and nothing was necessary to stop both industries except his orders. They are incking no longer. Evidently the labor leaders are a law unto themselves, and ordinary rules regarding business intercourse count for nothing. Readers will judge for themselves whether or not the United Mine Workers have taken toward the public the attitude which Commodors Vanderbit assumed, and which experience has taught corporate interests that they cannot afford to assume.

These considerations are important in

regarded problem and against public policy. Such a oly in labor. Mr. Mitchell must in establishing, or his strike with the succeeds, his must failure. If he succeeds, his muscle trust will be established in defiance of the findings of President Roosovelt's commission. If the merits of the dispute are with the men, they have failed lamentably in showing it, and have deprived President Roosovelt of that support in subble control which would strengthen ably in showing the problem of that support in public opinion which would strengthen his intervention. There should be a lawful and economic settlement—one which would settle.—New York Times.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY | April 2d.

Church Day, Theodosia, Sun rises at 5:43, sets at 6:17.

1031—Constantinople besieged by Alexander Commenus,
1805—The Spanish consul at Philadelphia informed the merchants of the United States that the port of St. Augustine, Pla., was opened for importation of provisions.

provisions.

1819—The American Farmer, the first
agricultural newspaper in the United
States, published at Baltimore, Md.

1830—Work begun by the surveyors for
the laying out of the city of Chicago.

1855-Butler University, at Irvington, Ind., opened. 1863—At Richmond, Va., examperated wo-

men create a bread riot.

1865—A new stringent tariff law went into operation.

1872—Professor S. F. H. Morse, "the father of the telegraph," died in New York, aged eighty; memorial kervices held in his honor in the national House of Representatives, April 16th.

1874—The steamship Europe, of the French trans-Atlantic line, found in a sinking condition in midocean by the steamship Greece, and over 400 passengers are recovered.

passengers are recovered.

1875—The Illinois Legishture passed the municipal incorporation act.

1879—Board of inquiry reviewing General Pitz John Porter's case completely yindicated him.

1894—Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, during an address in Chicago, appealed for absolutely free trade and the single tax' and accused Governor William McKinley with being only a "tariff reformer."